

Elkhorn District Advocate

VOL. I.

ELKHORN, MANITOBA, FEB. 9, 1892.

No. 17.

NEWS TOPICS OF A WEEK

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN FEW WORDS FOR BUYERS.

Record of the Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put into Handy Shape for the Readers of Our Paper.

WORLD SCOURGES.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at Plainfield, N.Y.

Three more cases of typhus fever were reported in New York.

The recent cases of cholera in Hamburg are ascribed to the drinking of water from the Elbe river.

There was an earthquake shock at Frederick, Maryland, which threw goods from the shelves of stores.

MILITARY MATTERS.

The talk of revolution in Hayti is said to have commenced.

Efforts to tranquillize Corrientes, Argentina, by peaceful means, have proved fruitless.

The non-commissioned officers of the Eighth Royal Rifles, Quebec, gave a ball in Tara hall on the 23rd ult., which proved to be a grand affair.

MARINE MATTERS.

New York bay is full of ice, and shipping is being damaged. The pilot boat, James Gordon Bennett, is breaking up.

The yacht Shawmut, which arrived in Berlin from Sandy Hook, took fire while lying at Commercial wharf, and was gutted. Two of her crew, who were sleeping in the cabin, perished in the flames.

The British schooner Cricket was crushed in the ice in the North river, at 9th street, New York. The main and crew were only saved by a few personal effects, and she went down.

The steamer Stockholm City recently arrived in Halifax after twenty-seven days' voyage from England. The delay was caused by a broken crank.

A commission is soon to sit at Washington to investigate and report the best method for preserving the fish in the waters contiguous to the United States and Canada, pursuant to an agreement between Canada and the States to that effect.

THE WORLD OF INDUSTRY.

Whisky has been put up to 5 cents per gallon by the U.S. trust.

The American sugar trust last year added \$4,358,837 to its surplus.

Ziegler, the real estate man, is seeking to buy a controlling interest in the Brooklyn Eagle. The owners of the paper want \$3,000,000.

At Trenton, N.J., Chancellor McGill has decided in favor of Attorney-General Stockton, and orders the appointment of a receiver for the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A fire in the heart of the retail district of Kansas City at midnight caused a loss of upward of \$245,000.

Matheson's hotel, Tilsonburg, known as the Dominion, was destroyed by fire. The guests had barely time to escape.

While R. C. Russell and wife, of St. John's, Nfld., were attending church services their two-and-a-half-year-old daughter set fire to her clothing and was burned to death.

A little daughter of Thomas McBride fell against a seat, cutting her knee so severely that several stitches by the doctor were necessary.

The St. Louis, the oldest hostelry in Duluth, is burned. Many guests were removed to the neighboring hotel in a half-burned condition, and it is thought a number have been smothered in their rooms.

LABOR.

The efforts towards a settlement of the British cotton lock-out have failed.

Fifty more convicts have arrived at Coal Creek, Tenino, and the miners threaten to take up arms.

A Pittsburgh dispatch says the coke workers in the Westmoreland and Fayette regions are organizing for another strike.

The combine fever has struck the baseball players of Chicago, who are uniting against the proposed wholesale reduction in salaries.

The trial of Hugh Dempsey, J. M. Davidson and Robert Beatty, charged with poisoning non-union workers in the Homestead mills, has begun in Pittsburgh.

Different labor organizations have petitioned the Dominion parliament to impose an annual tax of \$100 per capita on Chinese, to be paid to the municipality in which they reside. They also ask for the prohibition of the importation of alien labor-made contracts.

General Master Workman Poirier emerged from a retirement of some weeks to address a gathering of union carpenters in Scranton, Pa. During the course of his remarks he said: "I am a capitalist, and as such it is blushing to have me bring condemnation and willingness to take it. I am one of the 65,000,000 socialists in this country. I believe the railways are public highways and should be nationalized, and that the telegraph lines should be owned and operated by the government. The people own the election system, streets, public schools, and we should take over the railroads and telegraph lines, which are more essential to the public."

SUICIDE.

A printer named Wm. C. Devorell, of Woodstock, Ont., recently committed suicide at St. Paul by shooting himself.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

John L. Sullivan has again announced his retirement from the ring.

President-elect Cleveland has gone to Lakewood, to remain until the first of March.

The Emperor of Japan has recovered from his illness, but the Crown Prince is still sick.

A report is current in London that Prince George of Wales contemplates a visit to the United States next spring.

Mrs. Malvina Florence, widow of W. J. Florence, the actor, was married in New York, to Howard Coveney, an English actor.

Three hundred and twenty-eight thousand divorces have been granted in the courts of the United States during the past twenty years, and 30 per cent. of them.

Wm. A. Dooley of Waterloo, Ont., formerly a student at the School of Peckover, in Toronto, is missing. He failed at a recent examination, and it is supposed that he has gone away rather than face his friends.

Amabel, Ont., had a sensation recently in the alleged elopement of C. Theaker with a lady named Smith. The occurrence is the more regrettable as the gentleman left a good wife and nine children.

General Rufus Ingalls, U.S. army (retired), died at the Grand hotel, in New York city.

Mr. James Engleson, sr., of Sudbury, Ont., was found dead in his bed recently. Heart failure.

Mr. Hugh Kidd, a farmer of the 7th concession of Elderslie, dropped dead in his sleigh on his way to Chesley. It is supposed he died of heart failure.

Samuel Gau, for fifty years a resident of Kingston, died, aged 96 years.

THE DEAD.

Senator Kenna is dead. Ex-Mayor Wm. H. Wickham, of New York, is dead.

Right Rev. John McLachlan, Roman Catholic bishop of Galloway, Scotland, is dead.

Capt. George E. Gravier, the British Commissioner to the World's Fair, and Superintendent of the construction of the Victoria house, was found dead in his bed a few mornings ago. Physicians say death was caused by heart disease.

Robert McDonald, manager of the Industrial Farm and House of Correction in Woodstock, Ont., is dead, aged 62.

Wm. Douglas, a retired farmer, dropped dead a short time ago at Galt, Ont.

Mrs. Munro Brodie, who was on a visit to her daughter in Brooklyn, N.Y., died from injuries received from a fall.

Win. Lea, an old resident of York county, and a prominent York pioneer, is dead.

John Moore, the veteran manager of the theatre in New York, is dead.

Mr. Wm. Mackay, for over fifty years a resident of Woodstock, Ont., is dead, aged 80.

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RELIGIOUS.

Rev. James Binnie, B.D., was inducted as pastor of McDonald's Corners and Eipkin, Kingston presbytery.

The call from Middleville presbytery of Lennox, to Rev. W. S. Smith, of Centreville in the Kingston presbytery, has been sustained.

MUNICIPAL.

Kingston Public School Board has a surplus of about \$700.

The Toronto Board of Works has ordered the commencement of work on the new water-front.

The electors of Bowmanville carried by 217 majority a by-law to raise shop license from \$200 to \$1,000.

The Berlin & Waterloo Street Railway company have decided to put in an electric system which, in addition to running their street cars, will supply power and heat to the city.

Cases of a vicious nature are being made against some aldermen of the Montreal City Council, charging them with being interested in an expropriation in connection with which a sum of the city's money has been spent.

CRIMINAL.

Four negro murderers were hanged at Chestertown, Md.

The French authorities have decided to surrender Wells, the swindler, to the English government.

Kornell Lotz, a Hungarian, met death by hanging at Clinton prison, Dannemora, N.Y.

Buffalo detectives arrested Thomas Dennis for stealing a gold watch from Timothy Kinney, of Throld, Ont.

Two boys, Patrick Ruberry and William Collins, were arrested in Kingston for opening private boxes in the post-office.

THE WEATHER.

In the valley of the Dnieper, in Southern Russia, the snow has fallen in such enormous quantities that it is level with the tops of the houses. One hundred sheep have perished in one province.

A heavy gale has recently passed over the Baltic coast. Four steamers were unable to land their passengers or mails in regular time.

A hole was caved, exceptly through the roof, of the manufacturer's building at the World's Fair, about 16x600 feet, by the weight of snow that was on the roof, causing damage to the extent of \$100,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Lady Stanley Institute for Trained Nurses in Ottawa is in a flourishing state.

The emigrants who left German ports for the United States in 1892 numbered 108,820.

Germany prohibits Russian and Austrian steerage immigrants from crossing the frontier.

The general store of Troth, in Oil Creek, Ont., was recently burned. Loss \$1,500; insurance \$4,500.

Marine men are circulating a special petition against the removal from 16 ports of the observatory.

The time limited for receiving petitions for Private Bills in the Legislature of Manitoba will expire on February 10th.

During the last quarter of 1892 the free imports of fish from Canada to Buffalo amounted to 2,170,114 pounds, valued at \$9,271.

The Ontario University college council has issued an official statement in connection with its action in closing the residence to all but art undergraduates.

George Wishart, who has been living with a married sister on Borden street, Toronto, has not been heard of since November 1st. He is feared to be dead.

There is a general alarm among the people of Ontario to go on strike to strike. It is hinted that there is to be a united movement all over the province against the high prices demanded for licenses. So says the Empire.

LOCAL PARLIAMENT.

FIRST SESSION OF THE EIGHTH LEGISLATURE.

The legislative assembly of the province of Manitoba was formerly opened with the usual ceremonies, on Thursday, Feb. 2nd.

H.R. H. formally announced through Provincial Secretary Cameron, that he did not see fit to open the House until a speaker had been chosen.

Speaker Jackson, on being re-elected, made the customary announcement of his election, and His Honor then declared the House open and proceeded to read the following speech from the throne:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,

I have great pleasure in meeting you at this the first session of the eighth legislature of Manitoba. It is a cause of thankfulness that the harvest of last season was an abundant one, at the same time I cannot but regret that the unprecedented low prices have greatly reduced the value of the products of the country.

The near approach, during the past year of that dread disease, the Asiatic cholera, will necessitate the adoption of the most stringent sanitary regulation.

With this view you will be asked to consider a more efficient measure respecting public health.

Increasing financial responsibility of my government make it imperative that the Province should avail itself of every possible source of revenue, and to that end you will be asked to consider a measure for the imposition of duties upon properties passing by succession with the object of raising revenue for public purposes.

I congratulate you upon the extension of the railway system of the province, notably the completion of the line to the coal fields, thus placing within the reach of the people, a supply of fuel at a reasonable price.

With the further construction of one or two branch lines Manitoba will be exceedingly well served for local lines of traffic.

The vigorous policy adopted by my Government has resulted, I am pleased to state, in directing increased attention to the advantages offered by the opening of new emigration routes to the older provinces of the Dominion as well as from other countries. The result has been that a largely increased number have settled in Manitoba, and the progress of the province is now rapid.

The public accounts for the year 1892 will be laid before you at an early date, and the estimates for the current year will shortly be submitted to you for consideration, and for the same to be made available for the public service.

You will also be asked to provide for the proper representation of the products of the province at Chicago during the progress of the World's Fair.

Information regarding Manitoba as an agricultural country, so that people from all parts of the world may have an opportunity of securing the fullest information regarding Manitoba as an agricultural country.

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You will be asked to consider an act to amend the public schools act, the liquor act, the county courts act, the liquor license act, the surrogate court act, the municipal boundaries act, bills of sale act, and an act respecting the sale of land.

These and other measures which may come before you, leave to your discretion, and I trust you will be of the opinion that they will be dealt with in such a manner as to promote the interest and welfare of the people of Manitoba.

His Honor then withdrew.

The premier introduced a bill respecting the administration of justice.

It was carried and it is expected to be taken into consideration on Monday next, and a special committee was appointed to select the standing committee, after which the House adjourned until 3 p.m. on the 6th.

Samuel McAllister, a laborer of Woodburn, Ont., cut his throat with a razor.

A doctor sewed the lengthy gash, and the would-be suicide is doing well. He is the father of a family, and is supposed to have been temporarily insane.

Granville Stevenson, and Henry Thompson, engineers on board the British steamer Glendoveer, now lying in New York, were severely injured. The latter were caused by the inhalation of the poisonous gas given off by a brazier of coal which had been kept burning for the purpose of warming the cabin.

Sébastien Kirchoff told a Montreal correspondent that he had it on good authority that Hugh Sutherland had completed financial negotiations in England to build the Hudson's Bay railway.

Capt. William Robertson, of the steamship Coventry, which arrived at Elkhorn yesterday from Palmerston, while suffering from violent tempests, just overboard in a storm of Cape Cod and was drowned.

Mr. Dunn, recently of England, has taken over the Rapid City woollen mill together with the stock of wool, yarn and manufactured goods on hand.

A cattle fair will be held at Gretna on Feb. 22 and 23. A large number of horses, oxen, milk cows, etc., will be offered.

Noel's brewery, at Lethbridge, was destroyed by fire on the 4th ult. The property was valued at \$7,500 and \$2,500 was covered by insurance.

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I never knew a man until I met him with a woman, and a woman until I saw her with a man. Unknown to me.

Didn't Want Doll and God.

Little three-year-old Helen had been put to bed, but soon there was a call.

"Mamma, I don't like to be up here alone." So I carried up her doll Happy. She cuddled it down in her bed, and then I tucked it in.

"Helen, you have Happy in your arms and God all about watching you with His love." You must be a good girl. I like to sleep... God really here.

She would not sleep, so I tucked her in her bed and prepared to fall asleep, and I went down a second time in a few minutes. I heard again the same call, and again Helen's voice.

"Helen, you have Happy in your arms and God all about watching you with His love." You must be a good girl. I like to sleep... God really here.

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She would not

The
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SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 per annum in advance.
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ADVERTISING RATES:
One column 1 year.....\$80.00
" 6 months.....48.00
" 3 months.....29.00
" 1 month.....12.00
Half column 1 year.....43.00
" 6 months.....29.00
" 3 months.....16.00
" 1 month.....8.00
Quarter column 1 year.....29.00
" 6 months.....16.00
" 3 months.....9.00
" 1 month.....5.00
Eighth column 1 year.....10.00
" 7 months.....5.50
" 3 months.....3.00
" 1 month.....1.00

Transient Advertisements, such as Sales, Entertainments, Legal Notices, Meetings, Tenders &c., 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Lost, Stolen, Strayed, Wanted, For Sale, To let &c., when not more than three lines, 10 cents 1st insertion, and 25 cents each subsequent insertion. Additional lines at proportional rates.

F. J. GREENSTREET PROPRIETOR

VOL. I. NO. 17

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9th, 1881.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM.

We would ask our readers to study the following article taken from the "Commercial" as we feel certain that it is well worth consideration and careful thought.

"The very low prices of cereals this year has made the return to the farmers much smaller than was expected, and many who had gone into debt freely have felt the pinch of close times. The papers have been full of letters setting forth the various grievances of the farmers, but the real cause of most of the trouble is generally overlooked. One writer will endeavor to throw the sole cause of the trouble upon the implement men. Another sees nothing but the evil of high freight rates, as the cause of close times and low prices. A third writer is quite convinced that the high tariff policy of the country is the one factor which brings hard times upon the farmers. Other writers again blame the grain men and the grain handling system as the cause of low prices, and still others throw all the blame upon the high interest rates charged by the money lenders.

Some of these letters are amazingly absurd in their conceptions, but a great many of them contain more or less truth. The high tariff is an evil and a tax upon the people of Manitoba, and in a number of important respects it should be at once modified; the freight rates are high, and any reduction in the cost of transportation would be gladly welcomed; sales of agricultural implements annually are altogether too large in proportion to the production of the country, though whether the buyer or the seller is in the more to blame for this, we will leave our readers to judge; interest rates charged by private bankers and loan agents, who advance money or chattel security, are also too high, as a rule. We have learned of some scandalous transactions made by these shysters. Each writer has his own particular grievance which he wants remedied, and these are grievances more or less acute; but there is something beneath all that, which is the one great evil of this country, and which vastly increases and makes possible some of the other grievances, which are merely the superficial indications of the root of the evil. This is credit.

If credit had not been so free, there would not be nearly so great an annual liability incurred for farm machinery, and the machine men would, therefore, not appear so frequently as the "bête noire" of the farmer. It is reckless buying on credit that often enables the shyster to get in his deadly work—for once in his sin, it takes a great effort to regain freedom. The future always looks bright, and when credit is so free, there is a great tendency to discount the future. The allurement to get rich by buying on credit, when it is an easy matter to have payment deferred from one to three years, is more than many of our farmers can withstand; and to that cause may be traced the main spring of all the difficulties of our people.

With all the letters appearing in the papers, setting forth the various grievances of the farmers, it is pleasing to find one which hits the nail fairly on the head. A letter from a farmer, which appeared in the Free Press on Tuesday last, does this, and we cannot do better than quote from it. The writer says:

"Much has been written lately regarding the depression among farmers, but no one so far as I have seen has suggested a remedy. I purpose presenting a complete analysis of the causes of the present depression. There are three inducing causes which militate to create the scarcity of money among farmers. I mean three causes which can be controlled, these are: (1) the protective tariff; (2) the high freight rates to the seaboard; (3) the credit system. The first two are not within the control of the Free Press.

to the farmer, the third is, and I am of opinion, that it is more injurious than the other two combined. Behind all the talk that is indulged in by the farmer in regard to implement men and to those who charge high rates of interest that injure the credit system, and the rest, is the real trouble in the finances of the farmer, can be stopped by putting an end to the credit system. The farmer realizes this, but as long as he can get goods on credit he will get them, and the result is disastrous. Buying and selling goods on credit is morally indefensible and commercially ridiculous. The farmer who pays for his implements or his other goods has to pay for the implements and goods of the farmer who does not pay; he has to pay the seller a profit on all such sales as well as on the seller runs in selling on credit. The credit system would draw the fangs of the machine man and every other man who is now regarded by the farmer as a shark. They would be as weak as lambs before the cash paying farmer."

The above is quite refreshing to those who recognize the real source of most of the trouble of our farmers, and in fact our people in general who are not farmers. The writer goes on to enumerate the great sum lost in interest, low costs, etc., and then unfolds his plan of providing a remedy for the credit evil. His plan is simply to do away with the process of collecting by law for amounts under \$250, the idea being that where payment could not be enforced, credit business would not be transacted. He would have notes and chattel claims so hedged as to be made about worthless, and would have his notes abolished. This remedy for credit business, we may say, is not a new idea. It is one which has a limited number of advocates, who go on the theory that those who give credit should take the full risk themselves, without looking to the assistance of law to secure payment.

The "Commercial" will not comment upon the plan proposed of reducing credit business, but the well we fully recognize and we further believe that it is altogether unnecessary that so much business should be done on credit. Hear what a farmer [Mr. Bedford of the Manitoba experimental farm] has to say on this latter point: "With fed cattle in the spring, wool, mutton, butter and eggs in summer, and pork and poultry in the early fall, the farmer is always ready to pay cash for supplies, and need not either run an account at the store, or borrow at a high rate of interest."

Another reason why the farmer should be able to do less credit business is, that he receives cash for everything he has to sell. The farmer as a business man does exclusively a cash trade, but when it comes to buying, he leads all others in the long credit term demanded."

LIFE ON A RANCH.

IT IS HUMOROUSLY DESCRIBED BY RUBE ALLYN—HOW TO GO INTO THE BUSINESS.

The following has been received from Rube Allyn:

"I have been on a ranch and am full-timer than I have been for a long time.

of enthusiasm on the subject of ranching.

It is so simple, so healthful, so profitable,

so amusing, so edifying so poetic, so trans-

iently exciting that I am surprised

people waste their lives in seeking out an

existence in the more prosaic walks of life

—in banking, for instance, or politics, or

running a newspaper.

Here is a "business" that any live young

man can start in with a few active brains

for capital, and in a few years be quite in-

dependent. He may not be rich, but what is riches compared to independence?

Independence never associates with

riches or a large family.

A few hints on this subject of ranching

may be of interest to the many

people who are looking about for opportu-

nities. They are cheerfully given; and

if not acted upon, do not blame me in

after years when you are in jail, for leav-

ing you uninformed.

In the first place select your ranch. This

is necessary in order to feel secured. I

think it better for a man to feel settled

whether he is or not.

In the case of an account, though, you

need not be particular unless you wish to

be considered eccentric. When an ac-

count is due you must remark that you

had no crop and insist upon being carried

over. Merchants require exercise, and

carrying customers over furnishes it.

Some merchants carry so many custom-

ers over that it breaks them all up and

kills them, but they are never missed.

much.

After you have selected a location, for

instance, go into a bluff and employ a

dozen Indians—when I say Indians I mean

squaws—to cut down poles and build you

a house and stable. Promote them a

million gallons of whisky when it is done,

then forget you had made them such a

promise. If they insist get the Mounted

Police to come and seize a barrel of cold

water, and spill it, and then give the

drunken sisters to understand that their

whisky has been thus ruthlessly dealt

with. In a few days a strange cow will

come along. Ranch cows are always look-

ing for a new and attractive home. Be

kind to her, and when her calf comes,

take it from her before she has learned to

love it tenderly, milk her, and after re-

moving the cream, with a knife and fork

—you will find the cream all mixed in

the milk to the half, and let the cream freeze

for the Southern ice cream trade. Teach

the calf to drink, and when it is full

you must give the calf to understand that

he can find good wholesome food by suck-

ing your hand, and when he has the hand

well in his mouth, and before the finger

nails have been absorbed, dip your hand

into the milk. The moment it finds the

sweet beverage trickling down its upper

lips, a feeling of intense gratification per-

meated its being. You will first observe

it in the quivering tail, then along the

central column until it reaches the rest of

knowledge. At this point brace yourself,

close your mouth and eyes and wrathfully

swallow the trout. It is about to jam its

head into that pall up to the shoulders and

short."

When you feel a torment rasping beneath your coat sleeve, you may open your eyes and see a worm in your coat. Hold your hand carefully over the pall until the little things back into it so as not to lose any. A calf never enjoys its food until it has passed beneath your coat sleeve a few times.

You may now consider yourself fairly started. Some of your neighbors will give you a cat, whose antics will amuse you while you are waiting for your stocks to mature and increase. In return tell them about your relatives in the old country, worth hundreds of thousands of dollars. Say you are a ward in chancery, and then come to go in debt on the strength of it. In a few months you will almost require a secretary to answer letters from people you owe money to. You will never have any time to sit still, while you are in debt. In reply to these letters never lose your temper, and man is just like steel, no use when he loses his temper. Take the case of a young man up near Russell, Man., as a good example of how to answer one of these letters. He wrote as follows:

Brown, Smellie & Co.,
DEAR SIRS.—Your kind letter received; thanks.—In this isolated spot surrounded by mountains and prairie, there is no newspaper or other news paper, so you can imagine how grateful I feel for any little attention from the business men in town. I have also received the other letters you have written to me. I am sorry to say, I am not in a position to pay you back, but I am trying to get along, and I have no time to sit still, while you are in debt. In reply to these letters never lose your temper, and man is just like steel, no use when he loses his temper. Take the case of a young man up near Russell, Man., as a good example of how to answer one of these letters. He wrote as follows:

JOHN MIDDLETON, FOREMAN.

Indian Home TRADES.

CARPENTER.

Repairs of Buggies, Buckboards, Cutters, Wagons, Carts, Farm machinery, or implements of any kind promptly attended to.

Window frames, Door frames or other house work made to order on the shortest notice.

Painting, paper hanging, sign writing, Contracts taken for the erection of buildings in town.

Orders promptly attended to; satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN MIDDLETON, FOREMAN.

SHOEMAKER.

(opposite Cavanagh Hotel.)

BOOTS AND Shoes

made to order; also mended and

REPAIRED.

Material and workmanship second to

none.

J. R. DUKE, FOREMAN.

TAILORING.

done in all its branches.

Gentlemen's suits made to order.

Lowest possible living prices.

Over 300 pieces to choose from.

Good fit and good workmanship

GUARANTEED.

Clothes repaired, cleaned and

pressed.

NEW SHOP, [opposite Cavanagh Hotel.]

N. B. Persons bringing their OWN MATERIAL can have same made up to order.

JOHN PRESTON, FOREMAN.

RICHILL AVENUE.

It Leads Them All.

BIGGEST REDUCTIONS! GREATER

BARGAINS!! LOWER PRICES

THAN EVER!!!

We are Taking Stock this month, and must clear out all Winter Goods to make room for our large purchases of New Goods, arriving shortly for the Spring Trade, and in the mean time will offer a special discount of

20 Per Cent

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